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INFORMATION REPORT

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SUBJECT North Korean Army Officers' Training School

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25X1X

The former South Korsen Military Academy at Taerung (126-33, 37-54) was chosen in

- July 1950 as the school building for the North Korean Army Officers Training School, and preparations for its use were made before a stair was brought down from Pyongyang. On 5 July Colonel AN Ki-yung (1) 1) and 90 instructors arrived. AN was a member of the Special Training Committee of North Korean Security Forces and a member of the Central Committee of the North Korean Labor Party. His previous position was vice-president of the North Korean Police Officers Training School,
- 2. The school was organized as follows:

President: AN Ki-yung

Vice-president for cultural activities

Vice-president for training

Staff Section

Administrative Section

Training Section

Supply Section Chief

Section Chief 3 members

Flamming

Chief 4 members

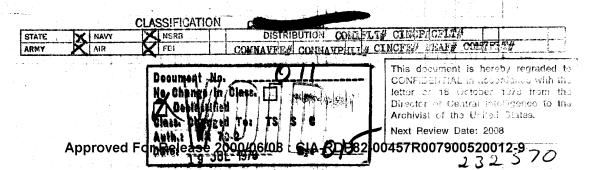
Chief 12 members

Chief 45 members

5 members

The vice-presidents were colonels, the sections chiefs majors and liquitement colonels, and the staff mumbers were captains and lieutenants,

- 3. Strict examinations were given to select students for admittance to the school. Members of youth organizations and Labor Party members who had passed a local committee examination were automatically selected for training. The school opened on 8 July with 800 women and 3,000 men atudents.
- 4. The daily program of the school began at 5:00 am with reveille. Emercises were held from 5:30 until 7:00 and breakfast from 7:00 until 8:00. The period from 8:00 until neon was spent in military training. After lunch, which was from 12:00 until 1:00 ga, political training was carried on until 6:00. After directly which was from 6:00 to 7:00, night training was held until 9:00 ga. However, training was often continued for several days on a 24-hour schedule,
- 5. About 500 yards from the main school building a tent was built in which the students ate. An elaborate air raid alarm system was set up for the school.



- 6. All supplies were brought to the school at night and stored in air raid trenches in case of energency. From 5 to 11 September 3,600 boxes of machine gum bullets, 500 bullets to a box, were carried to the school from the ammunition warehouse in longsan, Seoul, or four trucks. Each night one Sovietemade and two Japanese-made trucks carried 100 sacks of rice, 30 sacks of wheat and 20 sacks of beans to the school from the Chosen Candy Manufacturers Factory warehouse, Seoul. According to Lieutemant IM Fiscop (%) for the school, the expenditures for the academy were about 3,000,000 wones each day.
- 7. The school was often visited by two Soviet advisors; the chairman of the Secul People's Convittee, YI Sung-yop (4 7/2 KH);*** and HO Ka-1 (*4 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 19 September 3,800 students and 145 other personnel, including instructors, evacuated the school in four units, one to the Chunchon (127-44, 37-53) area, one to the Chewen (127-12, 38-16) area and two to the Uichon (126-38, 38-16) area. They took with them 5 machine guns, 800 PRH s, 30 Seviet rifles and 100 carbines. All officers carried pistols with them.

25X1A

Comment: AN Ki-yong was reported as deputy chief of the North Korean 25X1A

25X1A

Comment: The was not clear whether North Korean or South Korean won was indicated.

Comment: For a report on YI Song-yop's activities during the North Korean recomment of Seoul on 6 January 1951,

Comment: In late February HO Ka-i was appointed political commander—
in-chief of a joint Chinese-Korean commend.